Subject No. 150.

State Forest Grazing fees.

Summary of discussion.—The Forest Department levy fees from owners of cattle grazing in State Forests. The rates in the Chitaldroog District are excessive.

Dewan's reply.—No.

Subject No. 151.

(a) Restoration of Mallapur Tank.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The Mallapur tank should be restored and then the Bannur channel will irrigate a larger extent of lands as particularized below in the villages of Bannur, Rampura, Hutchankatte, Chunchinkoppa and Kappanhalli :—

	Extent. Acres.	Assessment. Rs.
Wet	452	1,275
Dry	691	490

(b) Restoration of Tirugani Madu Anikat.

(*b*) The Tirugani Madu Ané should be restored early as it will benefit lands as shown below, of Tatehalli and fifteen other villages with great profit to Government and usefulness to the raiyats :—

	Extent. Acres.	Assessment. Rs.
Dry	1,177	689
Wet	438	1,216

(c) A channel required from the hill near Shikarpur.

(*c*) The town of Shikarpur contains nearly 6,000 inhabitants and has much trade. Its only source of water-supply is a rain-fed tank which scarcely fills every year. Scarcity of water is always felt by the people. Within five miles of the town, there is a small hill known as Ittigehalladagudda and a feeder from it to the tank will, besides ensuring a permanent supply of drinking water in the tank, improve the irrigation of the lands of Timlapur, Dhupadahalli and Holiyur villages and prove very remunerative. The project should therefore be taken up early.

Dewan's reply.—For consideration in the D. P. W.

Subject No. 152.

Certain villages to be transferred from Shikarpur Taluk to Sagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The villages of the Belandur Hobli are twenty-two miles from Shikarpur and the road lies through forests. The Deputy Commissioner has allowed the supari sahukars to pay the duty on their supari into the Sagar Taluk Treasury, only nine miles apart. The kandayam money may similarly be ordered to be paid into that Treasury. There are no Totis or Talvars in the sparsely populated villages of this Hobli, which may conveniently be transferred to the Sagar Taluk.

Dewan's reply.—A transfer of these and other villages was asked for sometime ago, and the subject was investigated. It was decided that such transfer was inexpedient. (See Government Proceedings No. 1161—28, dated 15th May 1883.

Subject No. 153.

Disposal of Minor Forest produce.

Summary of discussion.—The Minor Forest produce of the District Forests is sold by public auction by the Amildar, while that of the State Forests is partly given out on

contract by the Forest Department and partly sold after collection by Departmental agency. This practice leads to smuggling and entails loss on Government. A uniform practice may be introduced in disposing of (items of Minor Forest produce).

Dewan's reply.—The amani disposal is only tentative. There is no objection to trying it for two or three years.

Subject No. 154.

Fee for repairs of Survey Boundary marks.

Summary of discussion.—Only Rs. 5 are sanctioned for the annual repairs of Bandhs on an area of 1,000 acres of waste land. This is insufficient. Four annas per Bandh to be repaired should be sanctioned where the village servants can satisfactorily maintain them.

Dewan's reply.—The rule is that in Taluks where boundary marks in Government unoccupied land are very numerous, or when for any reason the allowance of a larger sum than Rs. 5 for each 1,000 acres of waste land may appear necessary, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Government, disburse the sum of Rs. 10 for every 1,000 acres of Government unoccupied land, or ten per cent of the amount realized from the grazing of such lands, whichever may be the larger amount. The Deputy Commissioner has only to exercise his discretion in this matter. Apply to him.

Subject No. 155.

Arrears of Wages due for repair of Survey Boundary marks.

Summary of discussion.—Raiyats, who repaired Bandhs on Government waste lands twice or thrice in a year, have not been paid their wages for the last four years. Inspecting officers differed in this respect. One officer accepted the work while another disapproved of it. The time of inspection of the work done by the Supervising Officer should be fixed, and proper rates as above suggested should be paid. The Deputy Commissioner said that he was enquiring and would see that particular attention is paid at Jamabandi time.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to expedite settlement of pending cases.

Subject No. 156.

Mathi, Tadasalu and Bilvara for agricultural purposes.

Summary of discussion.—Mathi, Tadasalu and Bilvara trees may be permitted to be taken for agricultural implements. These are absolutely necessary and are even being taken stealthily. It is well to recognize the public need and meet it.

The Sub-Division Officer remarked that, under the rules quoted, Malnad raiyats were permitted to take classified wood of the 2nd class with the permission of the Patel and that Tadasalu and Bilwara were classified as 2nd class wood.

Dewan's reply.—The point will be referred to the Deputy Commissioner for investigation and report.